

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 20 were pending in the application at the time of examination. Claims 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. Claims 17 to 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101. Claims 1, 2, 4 to 6, 8 to 10, 12 to 14, 16 to 18, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b).

In the Office Action, the Examiner has acknowledged the continuation-in-part and has amended the specification to refer to the parent Application 10/007,633. Applicant has included an amendment to the Specification to reflect this change. Applicant appreciates the Examiner's attention to this matter.

Claims 3, 7, 11, 15 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant has amended Claims 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19 to include appropriate antecedent bases. Claims 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19, as amended, contain no new matter and are fully supported in Applicant's Specification, including, for example, Pages 15 and 16, paragraphs 30 and 31. Applicant respectfully submits that the foregoing amendments cure the antecedent basis deficiencies noted in the Office Action, thereby obviating the Section 112, Second paragraph rejection of the corresponding claims. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the 112 rejection of each of Claims 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19.

Claims 17 to 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory matter. Claims 17 to 20 have been amended to further clarify the invention as recited in each of Claims 17 to 20. Claims 17 to 20, as amended, contain no new matter and are fully supported in Applicant's Specification, including, for example, Pages 6 and 7, paragraph 0011. Applicant believes the claims, as amended, are directed to statutory matter. Applicant

respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of each of Claims 17 to 20.

Claims 1, 2, 4 to 6, 8 to 10, 12 to 14, 16 to 18, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Meier, et al., U.S. Patent 6,058,393, hereinafter, Meier.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Meier.

Applicant respectfully traverses the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

The MPEP requirements for an anticipation rejection are:

"The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." . . . The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an *ipsissimis verbis* test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required.

MPEP, §2101, 8th Ed., Rev. 2, p. 2100-120 (May 2004).

Applicant respectfully notes that the rejection of Claim 1 neither showed the identical invention in as complete a detail as contained in the claim, nor were the elements arranged as required by the claim, as hereinafter discussed.

With respect to showing the identical invention in as complete detail as shown in Claim 1, Claim 1 recited in part:

...requesting a bug submission service from a first support host using a Support Interface Module for communicating with said first support host, said bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address, said first support host having a support services resource;

The Office Action stated in part:

to locate a debugger, a toll [sic] locator mechanism is used. To locate a debugger, the tool locator can identify a machine and a port within a machine. Further, in column 16, lines 46-56, Meier et al. disclose a debugger client application program interface (requesting a bug submission service from a first support host using a

Support Interface Module for communicating with said first support host).

These cited sections of Meier actually taught:

-applications, this can greatly improve the performance of the database application. Stored procedures reduce the network traffic between the client and the server. Other advantages include concealing a variety of system-specific and/or database-specific details from the user, thereby providing a greater degree of data independence; sharing a stored procedure by many clients; and providing enhanced security by authorizing a given user to invoke a given procedure but not to operate directly on the data accessed by that procedure.

In addition, the following described invention is also applicable to triggers. A trigger allows a user to associate-

Meier, Column 2, lines 55 - 65. Contrary to that asserted in the Office Action, Column 2, lines 55 - 65 taught absolutely nothing about **"requesting a bug submission service from a first support host using a Support Interface Module for communicating with said first support host, said bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address, said first support host having a support services resource;"**, as recited in Claim 1.

Further, and despite the Examiner's comments to the contrary, the cited section taught nothing whatsoever about a debugger, a locator mechanism, or a tool locator.

Applicant is left to wonder if perhaps the Examiner intended to cite to Column 8, lines 55 - 65, which stated:

-debugger client 210. The tool locator 200 will return the socket address of a debugger server that matches the debugger client's specification, message 203. The debugger client 210 then sends a "debugIt" message 204 to the debugger server 100 to request debugging service from the debugger server. The debugger server 100 will then attach a monitor / controller 101 (FIG. 1) to the debugee 11, message 205.

Tool Locator

The tool locator is a general purpose mechanism for locating programs that have certain properties in a distributed environment. An application program (i.e., the debug-

Meier, Column 8, lines 55 - 65. If the foregoing section is the portion of Meier that the Examiner intended to cite, Applicant respectfully notes that the cited section failed to teach anything about **requesting a bug submission service; i.e., a service for enabling submission of a bug report.**

Further, Claim 1 clearly recited that the bug submission service includes **a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address.** The foregoing are nowhere to be found in the cited sections of Meier.

Instead, the cited section of Meier taught that a **debugger client sends a message to the debugger server to request debugging service from the debugger server.** The message of Meier to the debugger server requests a debugging service, and not the bug submission service of Applicant's invention. Meier clearly defined a debugger as:

Overview of the PDDA Debugger

PDDA is a debugger for parallel and distributed applications. . . . As shown in FIG. 1, the PDDA debugger includes a front-end 100 and one or more back-ends 101, 102, 103. . . . The front-end 100 creates a back-end 101, 102, 103 for each program 111, 112, 113 involved in the application. . . . The back-end 101 carries out requests from the front-end 100 to monitor and control the application program 111. This includes: reading and writing the program state, starting and stopping the execution of the program, and monitoring the program for interrupts (e.g., breakpoint, floating point exception, etc.).

Meier, Column 7, lines 33 - 55. The debugger of Meier taught nothing about requesting a **bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address**, as recited in Claim 1.

Next, the Office Action stated that Meier disclosed a debugger client program interface, Column 16, lines 46 - 56. This section actually taught:

Debugger

Debugger Client application Program Interface

Debugger clients will call the following two application program interfaces (API) routines provided by the debugger library to request debugging services.

DebugIt Routine

A call to the debugit routine is made passing a search criteria [sic] which is used to locate a debugger server. The arguments to the debugit routine include all of the information necessary for that debugger server to locate a particular application program and attach a monitor/controller to it.

Meier, Column 16, lines 46 - 56. This section taught nothing about **requesting a bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address from a first support host**. Rather, the application program interfaces of Meier request **debugging services**; i.e., as stated in Meier, the debugging server locates "a particular application program and attach a monitor/controller to it". The debugger service is clearly not the same thing as a bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address. This alone is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Next, the Office Action stated:

In column 17, lines 48-52, Meier et al. disclose that a debug it message to the debugger server includes all of the arguments of the debugit routine such as the internet address, login ID, password, address-space ID, thread ID, instruction address and the debugger server arguments (said debug submission service having a list of data to be collected).

The cited section of Meier actually taught:

Step 405: Send a debug it message to the debugger server that includes all of the arguments of the debugit routine such as internet address, login ID, password,

address-space ID, thread ID, instruction address and the debugger server arguments.

Meier, Column 17, lines 48 - 52.

Applicant respectfully notes that Claim 1 explicitly recited **"...request a bug submission service...said bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address."** It is noted that the service has the list of data and the second support host return address, not the request for service. The cited section of Meier taught nothing about an actual service having a list of data to be collected. Rather, the cited section of Meier explicitly taught that the message (the request) included "all of the arguments of the debugit routine." This alone is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Next, the Office Action stated:

In column 2, lines 55-65, Meier et al. disclose that to locate a debugger, the tool locator can identify a machine and a port within a machine (a second host return address).

The cited section of Meier, set out above, taught nothing about **a bug submission service having a list of data to be collected and a second support host return address.**

Again, Applicant wonders if the Examiner intended to cite Column 8, lines 55 - 65, as also set out above. If this is the case, Applicant respectfully notes that Column 8, lines 55 - 65 taught nothing about the recited section of Claim 1, either.

Rather, as discussed above, Meier taught that the **tool locator returns the socket address of a debugger server**. Meier defined the tool locator as "a general purpose mechanism for locating programs that have certain properties in a distributed environment." Thus, apparently, the invention of Meier requires one to run a tool locator rather than requesting a service, as recited in Claim 1. Further, the tool locator

returns the address of a debugger server. This taught nothing about the bug submission services, nor about the inclusion of a second support host return address of the bug submission services. This alone is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Next, the Office Action stated:

In column 5, lines 58-60, Meier et al. disclose that the tool locator returns a communication endpoint address of a desired debugger so that a connection can be established with the debugger (receiving said requested bug submission service from said first support host using said Support Interface Module).

The cited section of Meier actually taught:

-which a debugger is running. The tool locator returns a communication endpoint address of a desired debugger so that a connection can be established with the debugger. The-

As the Examiner has noted, the cited section of Meier disclosed that the tool locator returns a **communication endpoint address of a desired debugger so that a connection can be established with the debugger**. Returning an endpoint address and establishing a connection with the debugger have nothing to do with **receiving the requested bug submission service**, as recited in Claim 1. This alone is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Next, the Office Action stated:

In column 17, lines 48-52, Meier et al. disclose that a debug it message to the debugger server includes all of the arguments of the debugit routine such as the Internet address...

As discussed above and incorporated herein by reference, the cited section of Meier taught nothing about the list of data to be collected, as recited in Claim 1. This alone is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection.

Next, the Office Action stated:

In column 2, lines 55-65, Meier et al. disclose that to locate a debugger, the tool locator can identify a machine and a port within a machine (sending said collected data to said second support host return address using said Support Interface Module).

Once again, Applicant assumes the cited section to be Column 8, lines 55-65, discussed above and incorporated herein by reference. This section taught nothing about **sending collected data** nor about **sending anything to the second support host return address**, as recited in Claim 1. Identifying a machine and a port has nothing whatsoever to do with the sending of collected data to a second support host return address using a Support Interface Module. This alone is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

As can be seen from the foregoing, the cited sections of Meier did not teach the identical invention in as complete detail as recited in Claim 1. Therefore, the MPEP requirement for such a showing has not been met.

With respect to the MPEP requirement that the elements are arranged as required by the claim, Applicant respectfully notes that various pieces of Meier have been selectively extracted and hobbled together to form the rejection of Claim 1. This is impermissible under the second requirement of the MPEP.

For example, (and assuming all references to "Column 2, lines 55-65" actually should have been "Column 8, lines 55-65"), the cited sections of Meier in the order set out in the Office Action refer to disparate pieces of the following drawings: Figure 2, Figure 4, Figure 2, Summary, Summary, Figure 4, and Figure 2. Clearly, the cited elements are not arranged in Meier as required by Claim 1. This, too, is sufficient to overcome the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Claims 2 to 4 depend from Claim 1 and so distinguish over Meier for at least the same reasons as Claim 1. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 2 and 4.

Claim 13 and Claim 17 stand rejected for the same reasons as Claim 1.

Applicant respectfully traverses the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 13 and 17.

Again, as discussed above and incorporated herein by reference, Meier failed to teach the identical invention in as complete detail as shown in Claim 13 or as shown in Claim 17, nor were the referenced elements of Meier arranged as required by Claim 13 or Claim 17. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 13 and 17.

Claims 14 to 16 depend from Claim 13 and so distinguish over Meier for at least the same reasons as Claim 13. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 14 and 16.

Claims 18 to 20 depend from Claim 17 and so distinguish over Meier for at least the same reasons as Claim 17. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 18 and 20.

Claim 5 stands rejected as being anticipated by Meier.

Applicant respectfully traverses the anticipation rejection of Claim 5.

Claim 5 recited in part:

...a receiver for receiving a bug submission service using a Support Interface Module for communicating with a first support host...

The Office Action repeated the cited section for Claim 1; i.e., Meier, Column 2, lines 55 - 65. Again, assuming the Examiner intended to cite Column 8, lines 55 - 65, this section

taught nothing about **receiving a bug submission service using a Support Interface Module**. As previously discussed, and incorporated herein by reference, the cited section of Meier taught **a tool locator for requesting a debugging service**. Neither a tool locator nor a debugging service has anything to do with receiving a bug submission service. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 5.

Claims 6 to 8 depend from Claim 5 and so distinguish over Meier for at least the same reasons as Claim 5. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 6 and 8.

Claim 9 stands rejected for the same reasons as Claim 5.

Applicant respectfully traverses the anticipation of Claim 9.

Claim 9 recited in part "...a receiver for receiving a bug submission service...".

As discussed above with respect to Claim 5 and incorporated herein by reference, the cited section of Meier taught nothing about a receiving a bug submission service. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 9.

Claims 10 to 12 depend from Claim 9 and so distinguish over Meier for at least the same reasons as Claim 9. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 10 and 12.

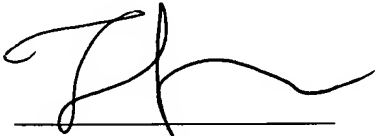
The Specification has been amended. Claims 1 to 20 remain in the application. Claims 3, 7, 11, 15, and 17 to 20 have been amended. Applicant respectfully requests allowance of all pending claims.

Appl. No. 10/066,170
Amdt. dated October 3, 2005
Reply to Office Action of June 3, 2005

If the Examiner has any questions relating to the above,
the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the
undersigned Attorney for Applicant.

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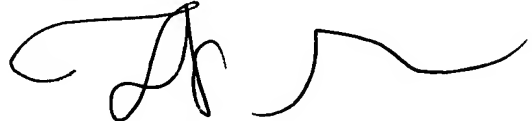


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October 3, 2005

Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



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